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SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Read throughout the world. For Sale in Every Country. CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA OINTMENT, CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

showed most unmistakably his want of appreciation of the ridiculous when of late he permitted the septuagenarian editor of Berlin's most popular comic paper to be looked up on a charge of lese-majeste for poking a little good-humored fun at him in connection with his own bombastic speeches. Now he invites sarcastic gibes by ordering of an entire regiment of infantry from Koenigsberg to his game preserves at Rominen, where officers and men to the number of 2,000 are to devote their entire time during the next two or three weeks, not to fighting the Russians, the French, or even the Kaiser's most abhorred foes, the socialists, but merely the caterpillars with which the forests of Rominen are infested. The worm in question is a peculiar kind, known to entomologists as the nun-caterpillar, and it does a great deal of damage. But still, at a moment when there is so much bitterness among the heavily burdened taxpayers with regard to the size of the army, it seems rather tactless on the part of the emperor to order of an entire regiment from the much-maligned eastern frontier of the kingdom to do caterpillar duty on the emperor's private game preserves. It has hitherto been understood that the money voted for the army was for the sake of providing for the defense of the fatherland against foreign foes, and it has certainly never been imagined until now that regiments were formed, equipped and paid by the people in order to battle with the Kaiser's embryo moths.

FARMERS AND FARM TROUBLES.

While higher prices of agricultural products have relieved somewhat the farmer of the north and west, the planter of the south have not been benefited, for cotton, the great staple has fallen in price. So the cotton crop of 1897, though much larger than that of 1896, brought much less money. This decline in the price of cotton has been going on from year to year for about a quarter of a century. This too has been the case with northern farm products, only that last year was an exception. The failure of crops in other countries was the reason. How it will be this year time will show.

Scarcity always brings higher prices and in this case it was a boon to our farmers. But then improved prices were not up to those of ten years ago, and it will take several years of improved prices to put our farmers where they were a few years ago. Commissioner John T. McDonough, of the New York State Bureau of Labor Statistics, in his report to the legislature a few days ago, tells it in the following extract:

"The farming industry in our state is in a most deplorable condition, with exceedingly poor prospects for recovery or improvement in the immediate future. Summed up, the correspondence received from the farmers show that as a general rule, no interest has been realized on farm investments during the years 1894, 1895, 1896; that where there were no mortgages requiring interest payments, a farmer was considered almost miraculously fortunate if his income from products could be made to pay the cost of production, and even that degree of success was only attainable by stunted allowances for household expenses and by starving the soil; and that the farmer was hampered by a mortgage indebtedness he ran behind and incurred the penalty of foreclosure. There are a variety of causes which have contributed to this situation among which may be mentioned:

"Low prices for farm products and high prices for farm labor, indebtedness which entails a continual outlay for interest, whether earned or unearned. Poor roads which make distant markets inaccessible. Exorbitant charges of commission and middlemen, by whom the lion's share is snatched. High rates for railway transportation to distant markets which make the net proceeds, in most instances, invisible, and add to costly fertilizers an excessive tax which places them beyond the reach of the average farmer. Competition of western and southern producers and the cheaper transportation rates they obtain, by which farms 1,000 miles and more inland are practically nearer to a seaboard market than the majority of the farms of our own state."

"The most serious feature presented by our correspondence is the rapid and unprecedented depreciation in the market value of farms—represented by the owners themselves to range from 50 to 75 per cent during the last half dozen years. This depreciation has doubtless been intensified by the unprofitableness of farm investments and of farming as an industry."

The foregoing statements can be verified in the region. Farms have depreciated in value greatly and alarmingly, and the reasons are very well given in the report and these are made up from letters received from the farmers. The conditions in the state of New York are much the same in Ohio and other states.

Cure yourself of the drink habit. Anti-Mehta can be taken at home and cures permanently. Write for pamphlet. Address Penn Home Cure Co., St. Louis, Mo., or call on Samuel E. Barr, Agent.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the Face, and makes the head clear as a bell. Sold by Fred R. Shandell & Co., 22 E. Erie Market and 8th St.; E. C. Miller, East End.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A STATE?

What constitutes a state? Not high raised battlements or labored mound. Thick wall or moated gate. Not cities proud with spires and turrets crowned; Not bays and broad armed ports, Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride; Not starred and spangled courts, Where low bowed business waits perfume to pride.

No-men, high minded men, With power as far above dull brutes imbued In forest, brake or den. As beasts exult cold rocks and brambles rude— Men who their duties know, But know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain, Prevent the long aimed blow, And crush the tyrant while they rend the chain.

These constitute a state; And sovereign law, that states collected will, O'er thrones and globes doth sit, Empress, crowning good, repressing ill. Smiled by her sacred frown, The fiend, dissension, like a vapor sinks; And even the all dazling crown, Hides his faint rays, and at her bidding shrinks. SIR WILLIAM JONES, Born 1746, died 1794.

NO TIME LIMITATION.

United States Fixed No Date For End of Cuban War.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Concerning the published report that the limitation of time suggested by the United States to Spain for the pacification of Cuba expired March 1 and that the Spanish government was now earnestly negotiating at Washington to secure a two months' extension of the time, an official whose position makes him completely familiar with all such negotiations said:

"The report is absolutely false in every particular. No time limit expired March 1 or at any other specified date, and for that reason there are no negotiations in progress or contemplated for a two months' extension or for any other extension. The report is an invention throughout."

Recent negotiations between the United States and Spain have been confined to the question of commercial arrangements between this country and Spain and also between this country and Cuba. These negotiations were carried out along by Minister Woodford and Senator John F. Bernaldo, the minister of Spain. The latter sailed from Gibraltar Monday and it is understood that he has with him the draft of the new arrangement with Spain. There will be two distinct conventions:

One between the United States and Spain, concerning their commercial exchanges, and the other relating exclusively to the trade between Cuba and the United States.

MONEY FOR SMOKELESS POWDER.

House Committee Agrees to \$1,093,000, \$600,000 For Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house committee on naval affairs has agreed on items of \$1,093,000 for the purchase of smokeless powder, \$92,000 for the erection of buildings on government ground for the manufacture of smokeless powder, with the necessary machinery and equipment, and \$600,000 for arming and equipping the naval militia. The latter item is for the purchase of \$10,000 worth of estimates of Secretary Long and provides for the arms, accoutrements, signal outfits, boats and their equipment and the printing of the necessary naval orders. Instruction for the naval militia of the several states, under navy department regulations. The item for the purchase of the smokeless powder is identical with the estimate.

MORE OF MAINE'S WOUNDED.

The Steamer Bache to Convey Them From Havana to Key West.

HAVANA, March 2.—The steamer Bache has been ordered to leave for the Dry Tortugas with American wounded, all of that are now left here, and one body. Admiral Scurry intends to hold a naval funeral over the bodies returned by the Bache, but may postpone the ceremony until others have been received, so that all may be formally interred at the same time.

It is reported here that the court of inquiry will return to Havana today, but the report had not been confirmed when this dispatch was filed.

FILING NAVY DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

NEW HAVEN, March 2.—Thomas G. Bennett, president of the Winchester Repeating Arms company, says: "We are running overtime in some departments and we are filling many department orders, but these orders were received prior to the sinking of the Maine."

NO RELIEF FOR KLONDIKERS.

The Government Has Abandoned the Expedition to Dawson City.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The war department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, asking that congress take action by joint resolution authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including reindeer, which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely.

AFRAID TO GO ON RECORD.

Members Show Change of Sentiment on Sunday Civil Features.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house has passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, after four days' debate. The most important action was the elimination of appropriation for our representation at the Paris exposition on a point of order. The sudden change of sentiment in the house, which is often witnessed when members go on record, was twice illustrated.

On Friday last the house, in committee of the whole, where there is no record of the vote, knocked out a provision in the bill for an appropriation to pay to those who furnish the government with information leading to the conviction of the violators of the internal revenue laws, and in committee an extra month's pay was voted to the employees of the house. Both of these propositions contained a very respectable majority in the committee, but when the members voted on roll call in the house both of them were overwhelmingly defeated.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS
 CURES
 COLIC, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, STINGS, BITES, ETC.
 BREAKS UP
 BAD COLIC, LA-GRIPE, INFLUENZA, Z-CROUP, SORE THROAT, ETC.
 PRICE 25c-50c

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NOT BY AN ACCIDENT.

The Maine Blown Up Through Some External Agency.

ONE OF HER OFFICERS SAYS SO.

After Being Examined by the Naval Board, He Said the Evidence So Far Received Negatively the Accident Theory—Others Will Not Talk.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 1.—An officer of the Maine, after being examined by the naval board of inquiry, has talked at length with the correspondent of The Associated Press.

"I can't tell you," he said, "what line of questioning was adopted, but the court will find, I believe that the Maine was blown up by design, though I don't think it will be able to ascertain exactly how. The court's finding will be based on negative rather than positive evidence."

By this I mean that all the testimony heard so far has, bit by bit, upset the theories of those who think the explosion was of internal origin. This negative evidence is so strong and so general that I see no possibility of the court deciding that the explosion was internal.

"The only alternative then left for the court is to fall back on evidence which points to the intentional blowing up of the Maine. That I think will be done, unless the court formulates a theory of its own or declares that it does not know how the disaster occurred, both of which conjectures I think improbable."

As bearing on the value of the opinion of the officer in question, it must be borne in mind that he was before the court for about 15 minutes only, and that he has at all times expressed himself as confident that the act was due to an accident.

Members of the court, when the substance of the interview was brought to their attention, declined to have anything to say. All the high naval and military officials here, when asked crucial questions, politely profess ignorance.

LITTLE WORK BY DIVERS.

Signees Will Allow Spanish Divers to Examine the Maine.

HAVANA, March 1.—Little work has been done by the divers from the tug Right Arm. Captain McGee, who is in charge, seems to lack authority from the wrecking people or others, and is indisposed to work on his own judgment, except in smaller details.

Captain Sigbee was on board the United States lighthouse tender Fern until late waiting for the Spanish divers, but they did not appear.

Captain Sigbee thinks Spain has a moral and international right to make an independent examination, and he will give the Spanish divers such facilities as are possible.

The divers are having great trouble rescuing the bodies, owing to their being wedged so tightly in the wreckage.

Chaplain Chickwick has been commended by Captain Sigbee as a man, a priest and an officer. He is always cheerful and is doing the most effective work possible.

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Members Show Change of Sentiment on Sundry Civil Features.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house has passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, after four days' debate. The most important action was the elimination of appropriation for our representation at the Paris exposition on a point of order. The sudden change of sentiment in the house, which is often witnessed when members go on record, was twice illustrated.

SPAIN NOT TO BLAME.

Long's Personal Opinion of the Maine Explosion.

SAID SO AFTER THE CABINET MET.

This Does Not Relieve the Spanish Government of Responsibility, if Plotting Spaniards Blew Up the Vessel—Cabinet Discussed Southern Outrages.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The main interest in connection with the Maine inquiry centered in a statement by Secretary Long, following the cabinet meeting, that in his personal opinion any official participation by the Spanish government in the blowing up of the Maine was now practically eliminated from the situation.

When Mr. Long returned to the navy department after lunch he found that what he had intended to convey was being given the force of an official declaration that Spain's responsibility for the disaster had been eliminated. In order to make clear his meaning, as a personal expression of opinion, Mr. Long dictated the following statement:

"The main thing we talked about in cabinet was the outrages on the postmasters, one, a white man in Georgia, and one a colored man in South Carolina."

"In regard to the Cuban situation, I said I thought things were growing quieter every day, and, so far as my judgment went, I was inclined to think that any official participation on the part of the Spanish government in the disaster was now practically eliminated."

Persons occupying the closest relations with the secretary said that the opinion expressed was such as anyone might give with the facts now at hand. It was not in any sense, it was explained, a conclusion drawn from new evidence, not made public, either from the court of inquiry or any officer now concerned in the inquiry.

Neither facts nor intimations have come from such sources, it is said at the department, which would serve as the basis for an opinion. The official declaration of Senator Du Bose, the Spanish charge d'affaires, that no mines or submarine defenses exist in the harbor of Havana had come to the attention of Secretary Long and this statement from the authorized representative of the Spanish government was felt to have been given its due weight in the opinion expressed by the secretary.

IRONCLADS TO GO TO SEA.

Orders Given to Make Ready the Miantonomah and Katahdin.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Orders have gone out from the navy department to put the ironclads Miantonomah and Katahdin into commission on the 10th inst. They are now at League Island navyyard, where they have been laid up for a year or two past. It is said at the department that the purpose of putting them in commission is to make berths for the survivors of the Maine now at Key West waiting on the court of inquiry, which without doubt will have finished with them by the 10th inst.

The Miantonomah is a formidable double turreted monitor, carrying four 10-inch guns. She is of 3,990 tons displacement and steams 10½ knots per hour. In addition to her main battery she carries a good secondary battery of rapid fire guns and her turrets are clad with 11½-inch armor.

The Katahdin, otherwise known as the Ammen ram, is a freak in naval architecture, and although opinions are divided as to her qualities there is little doubt that her presence in any harbor would make an enemy anxious. She lies mostly under water, with a turtle back steel, varying in thickness from 2½ inches to 6 inches, and the theory of her designer, Admiral Ammen, was that this armor plate could not be struck directly by a shot from another vessel, and that any such shot would be harmlessly deflected by the sloping side deck. In action the Conning tower and smokestack are about all of the ship that would present a mark.

The former is a mound of steel 18 inches thick. The Katahdin is a ram pure and simple, having in the way of weapons of offense nothing except her sharp steel beak and a few small rapid fire guns to keep off boarders or torpedo boats.

TABLET FOR MAINE VICTIMS.

A Resolution For One at the Capitol Adopted in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Mr. Perkins (Cal.) of the committee on naval affairs has presented a favorable report upon Mr. Bacon's resolution providing for the erection in statutory hall of the capitol of a bronze memorial tablet, commemorative of the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster in Havana harbor.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) suggested that statutory hall was scarcely a proper place to erect the tablet, and Mr. Hoar (Mass.) urged some other place for it might better be designated.

The resolution was so amended as to provide for the erection of the tablet at some suitable place in the capitol and then was adopted.

The bankruptcy bill and Alaska home-stead and right of way bills were debated.

Young-Caldwell.

Mr. William H. Young and Miss Mary P. Caldwell, of Canton, were married Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 629 South Cleveland avenue. The wedding was a private one, only the family being present. A wedding breakfast was served and the couple left this afternoon on a trip.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, cramp, catarrh asthma; never fails.

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE

Our Great Inventory
 ...Mark Down Sale
 will be a thing of the past.

We intend winding up this big sale with a grand rush and, to carry out this intention, we have gone over our entire stock, and we are pleased to announce

ANOTHER GRAND CUT IN PRICES!

We have just consummated the purchase of Messrs. Cook & Co.'s Summer Underwear and Hosiery and their entire line of \$1.50 and \$2.00 Stiff Hats.

We propose to give our customers the benefit of this purchase, and we will sell these Hats at

89c each.

LOWENSTEIN BROS.

Philadelphia Clothing House,

134-138 EAST TUSCARAWAS STREET,
 The Cheapest Store in Town!

DR. BARNES, DENTIST,

No. 112 North Market St.,
 CANTON, OHIO.

Extracts Teeth Without Pain!

Uses the only preparation which, applied to the gums, permits of painless extraction without the swelling of the gums and after painless.

Makes a specialty of fitting HARD-TO-FIT mouths with the best teeth, by a process peculiarly his OWN.

...MAKES MOLDED ALUMINUM PLATES...

That are the handsomest, the lightest and the most durable artificial teeth made. These beautiful teeth are not made by any other Dentist in Stark county.

Inquire for prices for teeth on ordinary rubber plates, that are equal to any and excelled by none.

DR. BARNES refers, by permission, to many residents of Canton for whom he has done Dental work.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY AFTERNOONS.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, March 1.
 WHEAT—No. 1 yellow ear, 87½¢; No. 2 red, 82½¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 57½¢; No. 2 yellow, 56½¢; high mixed, 56½¢.
 OATS—No. 1 white, 34½¢; No. 2 white, 33½¢; extra No. 3 white, 32½¢; No. 2 mixed, 30½¢.
 HAY—No. 1 timothy, 10.25¢; No. 2, 10.00¢; No. 1 clover, mixed, 8.75¢; No. 2, 8.50¢; No. 1 feeding prairie, 10.00¢; No. 2, 9.75¢; wagon hay, 10.00¢ to 10.50¢ for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 60¢; small, 50¢; large old chickens, 55¢; small, 45¢; ducks, 50¢; geese, 40¢; turkeys, 1.10¢; geese, 90¢; old chickens, 1.10¢; ducks, 1.10¢; turkeys, 1.10¢; geese, 80¢.

BUTTER—Eggs—Large spring chickens, 60¢; small, 50¢; large old chickens, 55¢; small, 45¢; ducks, 50¢; geese, 40¢; turkeys, 1.10¢; geese, 90¢; old chickens, 1.10¢; ducks, 1.10¢; turkeys, 1.10¢; geese, 80¢.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, about 450 head; market steady at last week's prices; supply today light; market steady. We quote prices: Prime, \$4.00; choice, \$4.75; good, \$4.50; fair, \$4.25; common, \$4.00; culls, \$3.50; calves, \$4.25; bulls, \$4.25; steers, \$4.25; hogs, \$4.25; pigs, \$4.25; sheep, \$4.25; goats, \$4.25; mules, \$4.25; horses, \$4.25; ponies, \$4.25; dogs, \$4.25; cats, \$4.25; birds, \$4.25; fish, \$4.25; fruit, \$4.25; vegetables, \$4.25; flowers, \$4.25; other goods, \$4.25.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 1.07¢; No. 2 white, 1.05¢; No. 3 white, 1.03¢; No. 4 white, 1.01¢; No. 5 white, 0.99¢; No. 6 white, 0.97¢; No. 7 white, 0.95¢; No. 8 white, 0.93¢; No. 9 white, 0.91¢; No. 10 white, 0.89¢; No. 11 white, 0.87¢; No. 12 white, 0.85¢; No. 13 white, 0.83¢; No. 14 white, 0.81¢; No. 15 white, 0.79¢; No. 16 white, 0.77¢; No. 17 white, 0.75¢; No. 18 white, 0.73¢; No. 19 white, 0.71¢; No. 20 white, 0.69¢; No. 21 white, 0.67¢; No. 22 white, 0.65¢; No. 23 white, 0.63¢; No. 24 white, 0.61¢; No. 25 white, 0.59¢; No. 26 white, 0.57¢; No. 27 white, 0.55¢; No. 28 white, 0.53¢; No. 29 white, 0.51¢; No. 30 white, 0.49¢; No. 31 white, 0.47¢; No. 32 white, 0.45¢; No. 33 white, 0.43¢; No. 34 white, 0.41¢; No. 35 white, 0.39¢; No. 36 white, 0.37¢; No. 37 white, 0.35¢; No. 38 white, 0.33¢; No. 39 white, 0.31¢; No. 40 white, 0.29¢; No. 41 white, 0.27¢; No. 42 white, 0.25¢; No. 43 white, 0.23¢; No. 44 white, 0.21¢; No. 45 white, 0.19¢; No. 46 white, 0.17¢; No. 47 white, 0.15¢; No. 48 white, 0.13¢; No. 49 white, 0.11¢; No. 50 white, 0.09¢; No. 51 white, 0.07¢; No. 52 white, 0.05¢; No. 53 white, 0.03¢; No. 54 white, 0.01¢; No. 55 white, 0.00¢; No. 56 white, 0.00¢; No. 57 white, 0.00¢; No. 58 white, 0.00¢; No. 59 white, 0.00¢; No. 60 white, 0.00¢; No. 61 white, 0.00¢; No. 62 white, 0.00¢; No. 63 white, 0.00¢; No. 64 white, 0.00¢; No. 65 white, 0.00¢; No. 66 white, 0.00¢; No. 67 white, 0.00¢; No. 68 white, 0.00¢; No. 69 white, 0.00¢; No. 70 white, 0.00¢; No. 71 white, 0.00¢; No. 72 white, 0.00¢; No. 73 white, 0.00¢; No. 74 white, 0.00¢; No. 75 white, 0.00¢; No. 76 white, 0.00¢; No. 77 white, 0.00¢; No. 78 white, 0.00¢; No. 79 white, 0.00¢; No. 80 white, 0.00¢; No. 81 white, 0.00¢; No. 82 white, 0.00¢; No. 83 white, 0.00¢; No. 84 white, 0.00¢; No. 85 white, 0.00¢; No. 86 white, 0.00¢; No. 87 white, 0.00¢; No. 88 white, 0.00¢; No. 89 white, 0.00¢; No. 90 white, 0.00¢; No. 91 white, 0.00¢; No. 92 white, 0.00¢; No. 93 white, 0.00¢; No. 94 white, 0.00¢; No. 95 white, 0.00¢; No. 96 white, 0.00¢; No. 97 white, 0.00¢; No. 98 white, 0.00¢; No. 99 white, 0.00¢; No. 100 white, 0.00¢; No. 101 white, 0.00¢; No. 102 white, 0.00¢; No. 103 white, 0.00¢; No. 104 white, 0.00¢; No. 105 white, 0.00¢; No. 106 white, 0.00¢; No. 107 white, 0.00¢; No. 108 white, 0.00¢; No. 109 white, 0.00¢; No. 110 white, 0.00¢; No. 111 white, 0.00¢; No. 112 white, 0.00¢; No. 113 white, 0.00¢; No. 114 white, 0.00¢; No. 115 white, 0.00¢; No. 116 white, 0.00¢; No. 117 white, 0.00¢; No. 118 white, 0.00¢; No. 119 white, 0.00¢; No. 120 white, 0.00¢; No. 121 white, 0.00¢; No. 122 white, 0.00¢; No. 123 white, 0.00¢; No. 124 white, 0.00¢; No. 125 white, 0.00¢; No. 126 white, 0.00¢; No. 127 white, 0.00¢; No. 128 white, 0.00¢; No. 129 white, 0.00¢; No. 130 white, 0.00¢; No. 131 white, 0.00¢; No. 132 white, 0.00¢; No. 133 white, 0.00¢; No. 134 white, 0.00¢; No. 135 white, 0.00¢; No. 136 white, 0.00¢; No. 137 white, 0.00¢; No. 138 white, 0.00¢; No. 139 white, 0.00¢; No. 140 white, 0.00¢; No. 141 white, 0.00¢; No. 142 white, 0.00¢; No. 143 white, 0.00¢; No. 144 white, 0.00¢; No. 145 white, 0.00¢; No. 146 white, 0.00¢; No. 147 white, 0.00¢; No. 148 white, 0.00¢; No. 149 white, 0.00¢; No. 150 white, 0.00¢; No. 151 white, 0.00¢; No. 152 white, 0.00¢; No. 153 white, 0.00¢; No. 154 white, 0.00¢; No. 155 white, 0.00¢; No. 156 white, 0.00¢; No. 157 white, 0.00¢; No. 158 white, 0.00¢; No. 159 white, 0.00¢; No. 160 white, 0.00¢; No. 161 white, 0.00¢; No. 162 white, 0.00¢; No. 163 white, 0.00¢; No. 16